आवंटन वर्ष के लिए निर्णायक तारीख को लिया गया वेतन है। मांगी गई शेष सूचना संकलित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) बिना बारी आवंटन निम्नलिखित को किया जाता है :—

1. केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों, योजना आयोग के सदस्यों के वैयक्तिक कर्मचारी ।

2. सरकारी बल के सेवा निवृत्त/मृतक आवंटियों के तत्र आश्रित ।

3. क्षय रोग, कैंसर, हृदय रोग जैसे चिकित्सा आधार पर तथा शारीरिक रूप से विकलांग कर्मचारियों को ।

4. प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय तथा मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय के महत्वपूर्ण कार्मिकों को ।

5. सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुकम्पा आधार पर एस०आर० 317-बी-25 के तहत नियमों में छूट देकर ।

(ग) सूचना संकलित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

**Influx of Migrants in Bangalore**

1864. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bangalore has been recording an unprecedented influx of migrants from other States;

(b) whether under the Mega City Scheme aimed at infrastructural development introduced in 1993-94 which covers Bangalore also, adequate outlays have been provided commensurate with the quantum of migrant influx; and

(c) what is the status of the preliminary study undertaken by Government to assess the situation in Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) While it is difficult based on available data, to say whether Bangalore has been recording an unprecedented influx of migrants from other States, the 1991 Census Data reveals that during the decade 1971—81, Bangalore Urban Agglomeration recorded a growth of 75.56 per cent, whereas during 1981—91, the growth rate was considerably less at 39.87 per cent. The population growth is the result of three components: (1) natural increase, (2) net migration (inmigration-outmigration), (3) reclassification of areas. No data on the decomposition of population growth into these three components are available for Bangalore, although it is a fact that there is migration to Bangalore from both within and outside the State of Karnataka.

(b) Under the Centrally-Sponsored Scheme of infrastructural Development in Mega Cities, a sum of Rs. 20 crores is allocated for Bangalore during 94-95.

(c) A study supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to assess the situation in Bangalore and to recommend channelisation of growth away from Bangalore through the development of Ramanagaram and Channapatna as Satellite towns and Tumkur and Mysore as counter-magnets to Bangalore has been completed. The findings of the Study have been discussed by ADB with the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment, Department of Economic Affairs and Karnataka State Government. No final decision has been taken by by ADB on an investment programme based on the study findings.

**Basic Services for Urban Poor**

1865. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress made under the Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor (SUBSP) and how many towns all over the country have been covered under this programme so far:

(b) out of the 20 lakh low cost sanitary latrines targetted, how many are in operation and which are the States, that have been declared scavengar-free; and

(c) whether the work on Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) is keeping pace with 8th Plan schedule and how many towns have already been covered under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) has already been taken up in 283 towns in the country. 3662 Neighbourhood Development committees, comprising primarily urban poor women, have been set up. This community based structure covers around 48 lakh low income women & children. 2997 Mini-Plans have been prepared and 460 Community Organisers are working as catalysts for enriching community participation 305 Community Development Societies have also been formed in 2749 slum pockets with 39109 Resident Community Volunteers.

(b) The Low Cost Sanitation Programme is being implemented through the Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO). Under HUDCO's financing Scheme, 3.90 lakh units have reportedly been completed and are in operation. The States of Karnataka, Gujarat, Kerala and Tripura have declared themselves scavenger-free.

(c) The Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) was launched towards the end of 1993-94 and 147 towns were approved under the Programme. The cost is to be shared between Centre and States on 50:50 basis. Rs. 1171.49 lakhs and Rs. 1600.00 lakhs have been released as Central share during 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively. The programme is expected to be completed in another two years time.

**Projects under HUDCO for providin Houses in Rural and Urban Areas of Gujarat**

1866. SHRI KANAKSINH MOHANSINH MANGROLA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding projects under consideration of the Housing the Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) for providing solution to the housing problem in rural and urban areas of Gujarat State;

(b) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation has cleared these projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (d) As on 28-2-1995, HUDCO has sanctioned 959 schemes with HUDCO loan component of Rs. 637.80 crores in the urban and rural areas of Gujarat. These projects, on completion, will provide 4,95,552 dwelling units, 358 non-residential buildings, 7742 developed plots and 1373 sanitation units. In addition, 12 schemes seeking a loan amount of Rs. 12.11 crores by various agencies in Gujarat are in HUDCO pipeline. The details of these schemes are given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below) Sanctioning of schemes by HUDCO is a continuing process and is subject to fulfilment by the agency of various requirements with reference to HUDCO guidelines and also availability of funds.